

*Descriptions of four new Asiatic Butterflies: by A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S.*

*Tanaecia Robertsi, n. sp.*

♂. Wings above pale olive-brown, apical half pearly-white, bounded just beyond end of cell by an irregular blackish undulated line; a second zigzag line across centre of disc, interrupted on lower discoidal interspace of primaries; a series of submarginal hastate black markings; margin rather broadly pale brown; ring-like characters at base as usual, blackish; body brown: underside much paler, the brown area altered to pale ochraceous; the black lunated lines of disc broken up into spots, the hastate markings only sharply defined at their apices; basal markings as above, but more sharply defined on secondaries; body pale ochraceous: expanse of wings, 2 inches, 6 lines.

Ayerpanas, Malacca (*H. Roberts*).

Most nearly allied to *T. Supercilia*, Butler, but smaller, with the entire externo-discal area of all the wings pearly-whitish, and the hastate submarginal markings distinctly separated from one another as in *T. Violaria*.

*Nepheronia compacta, n. sp.*

Wings above pale bluish-green; the nervures sepia-brown; primaries with costa and outer margin broadly sepia-brown; secondaries with costal and inner margins nearly white; outer margin broadly sepia-brown; body sepia-brown, the thorax clothed with greenish-grey hairs; wings below pearly-greenish; the costal and median nervures of primaries blackish: body snowy-white, the abdomen speckled with dark brown scales at the sides: expanse of wings, 2 inches, 9 lines.

Central India (*H. Roberts*).

Allied to *N. Valeria* of Cramer, but more like *N. Ceylanica* of Felder, on the upper-surface: in form it agrees better with *N. Joba* of Boisduval; but the costal margin of primaries is comparatively shorter.

*Zemeros albipunctata*, n. sp.

Similar in form and colours to *Z. Flegyas*, excepting that it is rather darker, that there are six decreasing well-defined white spots in primaries forming an inner sub-marginal series, and that none of the black spots on basal area above or below are white-pupilled: expanse of wings, 1 inch, 7 lines.

Ayerpanas, Malacca (*H. Roberts*).

A constant and well-marked species: we have an allied species in the British Museum from Borneo.

*Ypthima megalomma*, n. sp.

Wings above grey-brown, primaries with a very large oblique subapical black ocellus, bipupillated with plumbeous, and encircled by a stramineous iris; secondaries with a large subanal ocellus, similar to that of primaries, but only about one-third the size and unipupillate; body grey-brown; wings below brown, densely hatched with white; primaries with ocellus of upper-surface, but larger and clearer, also a punctiform ocellus upon first median interspace; secondaries with a discal series of very indistinct pale ochraceous ocelli between the nervures: expanse of wings, 2 inches, 2 lines.

Shanghai (*W. B. Pryer*). B.M.

Mr. Pryer only took one example of this species; it is chiefly remarkable for the enormous size of the ocellus of primaries, which gives it somewhat the aspect of a *Callerebia*.

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